



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29183807>

3

46124) EAST KENT (3)

EAST KENT (No.3) UNITED DISTRICTS JOINT COMMITTEE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

FOR

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



on the

Health and Sanitary Condition

of the

BOROUGH OF HYTHE,
 RURAL DISTRICT OF EAST ASHFORD,
 RURAL DISTRICT OF ELHAM,
 RURAL DISTRICT OF WEST ASHFORD.

by

HILDA K. BRADE-BIRKS, M.Sc., M.B.,
 Ch.B., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D. P. H.



EAST KENT (No.3) UNITED DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT.

on the Health and Sanitary Conditions
of the Hythe Borough, East Ashford Rural
District, Elham Rural District and
West Ashford Rural District.

Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report for the
ending 31st December, 1950.

The Registrar General's estimated Population for the year was
8 compared with 37,378 in the previous year. Hythe Borough,
Rural District and West Ashford Rural District showed a rise
each case, but there was a slight fall in East Ashford Rural
District.

The Birth Rate for the joint areas was 15.00 per 1,000 resident
population. This again shows a fall, in 1949 the rate was 17.05.
Corresponding figures for England and Wales were 15.8 in 1950 and
in 1949. Only in West Ashford was the birth rate above that
England and Wales.

The Infant Mortality Rate during the first year of life was
per 1,000 estimated births, a considerable fall compared with
for 1949; the rate for England and Wales was 29.8 for 1950 and
for 1949. In each of the four areas the figure was below that
England and Wales.

No case of puerperal pyrexia was notified but one maternal
occurred in the East Ashford Rural District.

Infectious Diseases.

No epidemics occurred and the health of the 4 areas was
satisfactory.

There were 26 Scarlet Fever cases in the areas but most were
and the majority were nursed at home. As the custom of nursing
mild cases at home seems to be gaining favour with doctor and
it is necessary to see that isolation is effectively carried
No contact cases arose in the District. Four Poliomyelitis
cases were notified during the year, one in Hythe (a young married
woman), two in West Ashford (a girl 5½ years and a boy 4 years) and
one in East Ashford (a male visitor); all showed some degree of
paralysis. The fatal case of Polioencephalitis died in Hospital and
not notified, the other made good recoveries.

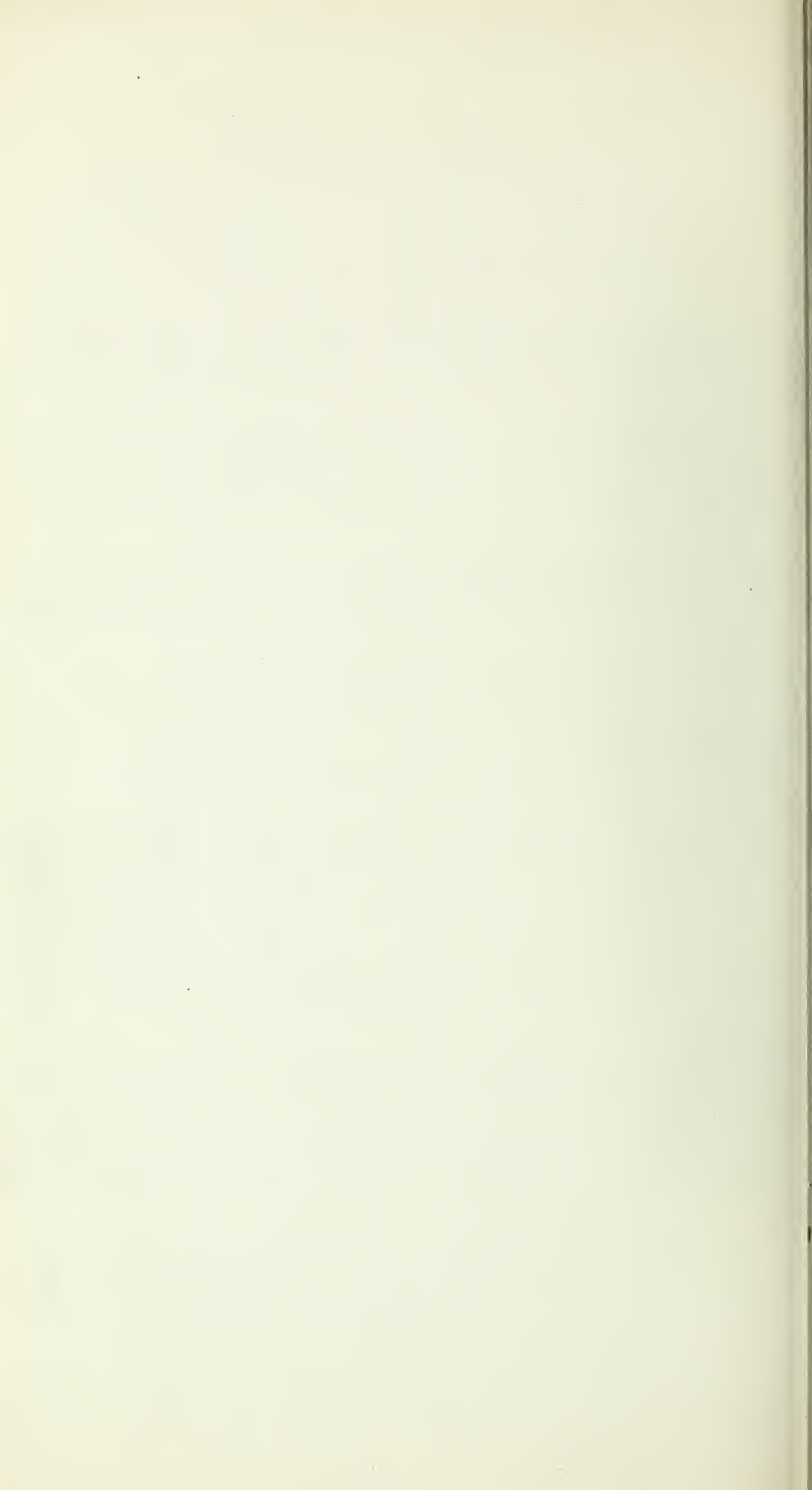
Tuberculosis.

The number of new cases has again fallen, 17 for the 4 areas as
against 21 last year. 14 names have been withdrawn from the Register
recovery, and 11 died.

The death rate per 1,000 resident population was 0.29 (0.43 in
1949) that for England and Wales being 0.36. The steady increase in
number of recoveries is a very satisfactory point to note.

Cancer.

The classification of deaths as issued by the Registrar General
has been revised to conform more closely with the Abbreviated List
of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries
and Causes of Death 1948 and our own have been brought into line with
it. Heart disease of all kinds and diseases of the arteries head
the list of causes of death, cancer takes a considerable toll; in
the areas deaths from Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Influenza are low.
The death rate for the 4 areas was 14.1 per 1,000 estimated resident
population and that for England and Wales was 11.6. The higher death
rate in these areas is due no doubt to the high proportion of elderly
persons residing in them.



ng

It is unfortunate that in spite of every effort to erect the sum of new houses, there is still a long waiting list and much amongst those who are still waiting and hoping for a home. particularly concerned about those families in the lower income with several children, whose standards of living and cleanliness etc., are not high and who are a definite problem in our midst. A more extensive better housing would be the solution, but this is not possible at the moment and I am gravely concerned about the moral effects upon children living and sleeping in such unsatisfactory and often overcrowded accommodation.

Supply

The summer was not a dry one and no serious shortages were feared. Many schemes are now being executed especially in the rural area and the prospects are now brighter for purer and more adequate supplies.

Old People

There is much public interest in the problems of the aged, and the Active Old Peoples' Welfare Committee functions in Hythe and elsewhere for the three Rural Areas.

Old Peoples' Clubs are going well, and "Meals on Wheels" are giving much needed help, but the difficulties of a scattered population meet us here as in other directions, and some curtailment of the districts served has had to be made.

There is however a general impression that the State has taken responsibility for the care of old people. Home Nurses and Medical Helps are supplied in suitable cases by the County Council, Hospitals and Residential Homes are available when the aged person is sick or no longer fit to live alone, but the demand for accommodation has been so great that beds are extremely difficult to obtain. In some cases the period of waiting for a bed has caused great distress. The situation could be made easier if relatives and friends realised that they are still mainly responsible for the wellbeing and comfort of their old people and every effort should be made to keep them happy and comfortable in their own homes as long as possible.

Food

The circulating of the Clean Food Byelaws has given an opportunity for a certain amount of propaganda and the constant watchfulness of the Sanitary Inspectors is bearing fruit in more enlightened handling of food. There is still room for improvements in many establishments in country districts. Only two cases of infection by food poisoning organisms have arisen - both young children and no special food was implicated. In one school a mild widespread outbreak of acute diarrhoea occurred, but no pathogenic organisms were traced.

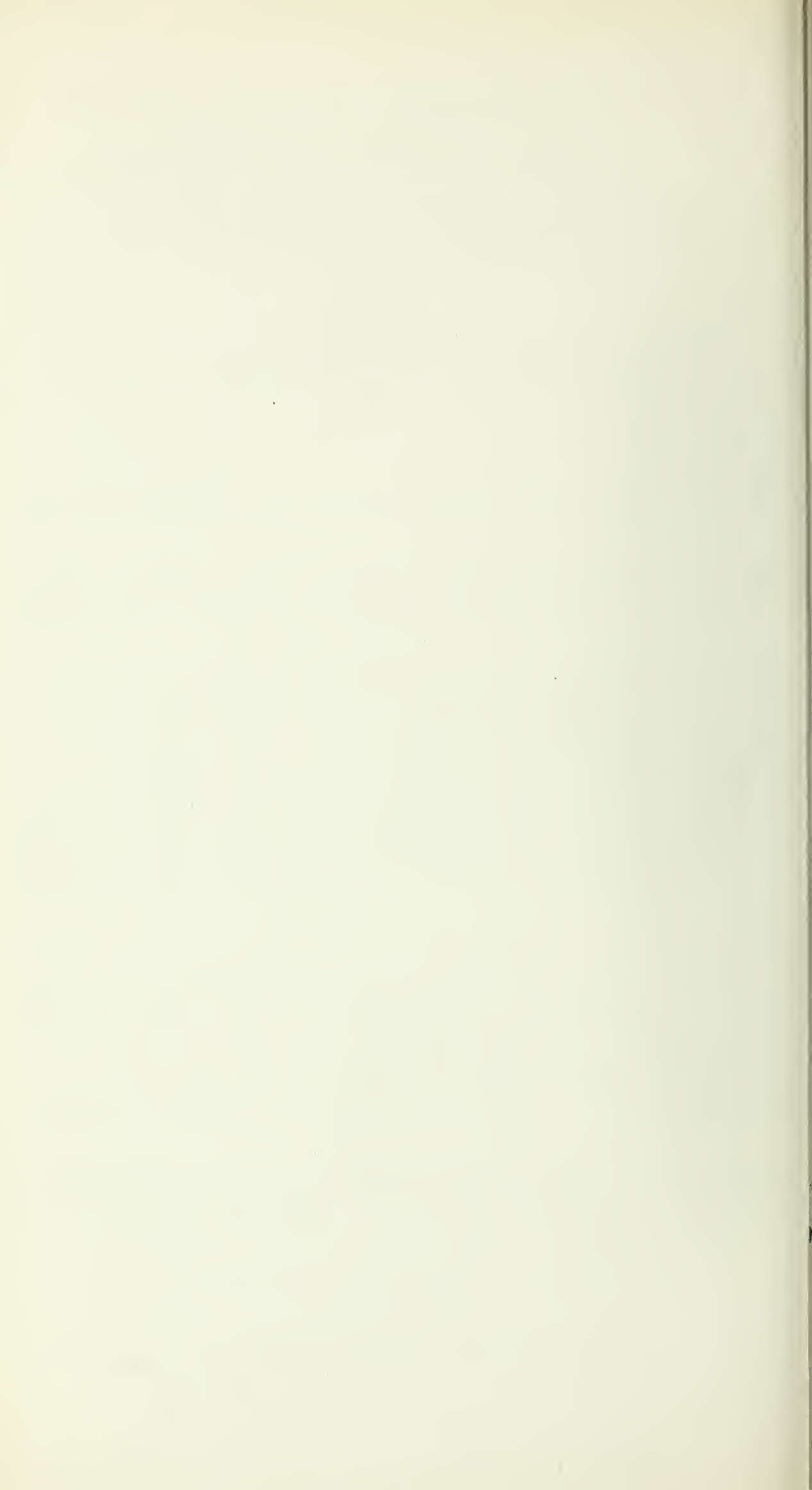
I should like to take this opportunity to thank the members of our Councils for their constant help, support and interest and the Administrative Officers, Sanitary Inspectors and their staffs for their willing co-operation and help at all times.

I remain, Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HILDA K. BRADE-BIRKS,

M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.



PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF EAST KENT (No.3) UNITED DISTRICT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

Hilda K. Brade-Birks,
M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., L.R.C.P.,
M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspectors.

Borough of Hythe:

J. Plim, Cert. R.S.A.
Cert. Meat & Foods Inspector.

East Ashford R.D.C.:

R. Stevenson, M.I.S.I., M.S.I.A.

West Ashford R.D.C.:

G.P. Lawrence, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
Cert. Meat & Foods Inspector.

Elham R.D.C.:

E. Badcock, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
A.R. Mason (Assistant Sanitary
Inspector).

Public Health Visitors.

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

Borough of Hythe.

Miss E.P. Jones

Prospect Road.

East Ashford R.D.C.

Miss Ellis
Miss Pentney
Miss Blake
Miss Dunham

Aldington.
Brabourne.
Chilham.
Hamstreet.
Hastingleigh.
Mersham.
Wye.

West Ashford R.D.C.

Miss Byrne
Miss West
Miss M. Brocklehurst
Miss Bugbee

Bethersden.
Charing.
Egerton.
Pluckley.
Shadoxhurst.
Hothfield.
Smarden.

Elham R.D.C.

Miss Beckensall
Miss E.P. Jones
Miss Ellis

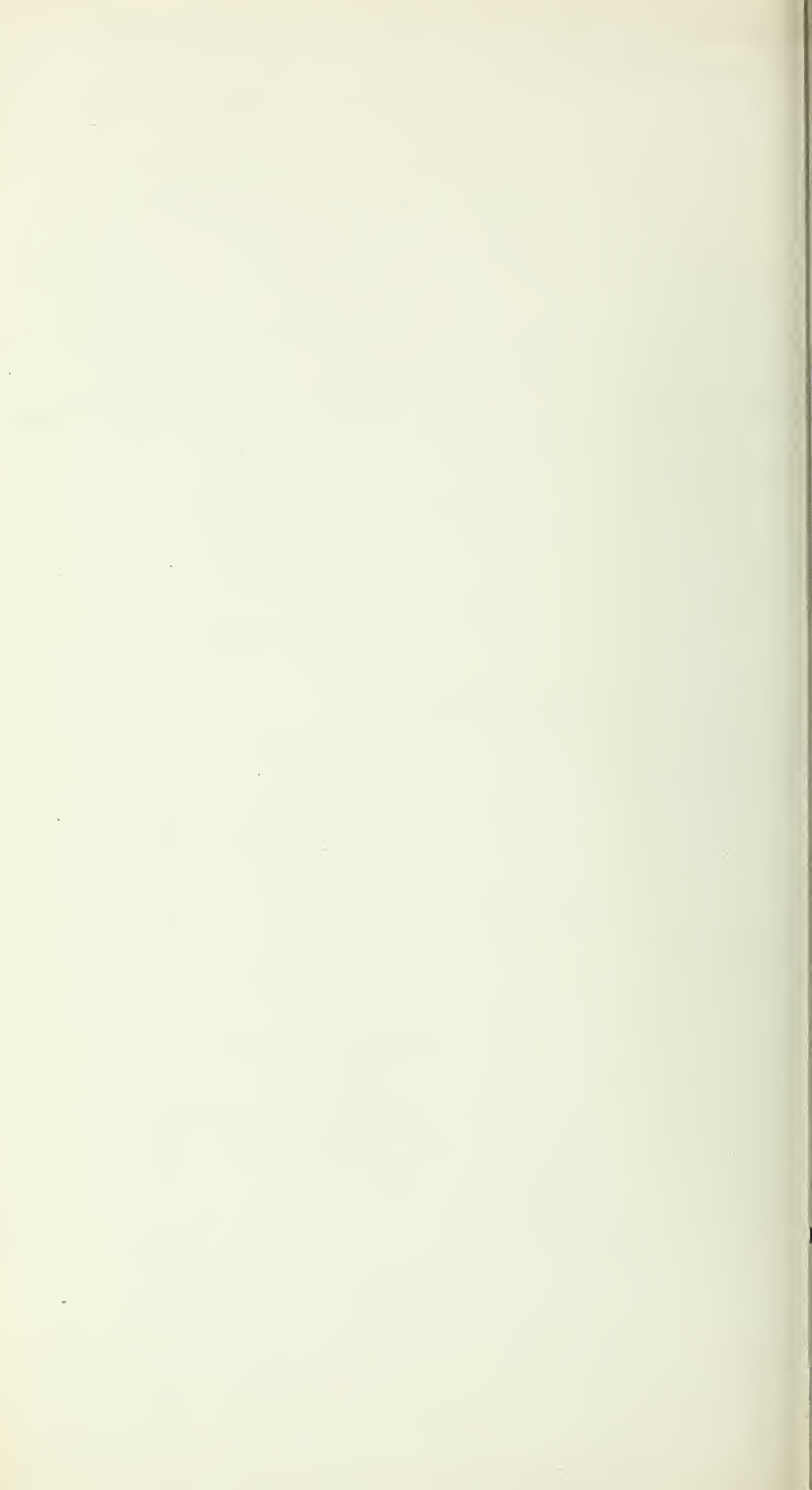
Elham.
Lyvinge.
Hawkinge.
Sellindge.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

Hythe.
Hothfield.

WOMEN'S WELFARE CLINIC.

Hythe.



ion A.

STATISTICS 1950.

	51,398 acres.
ation	9,900 (Registrar General's estimate for mid 1950 including non civilians).
of inhabited houses	3,292
able Value	£43,869
represented by penny rate	£177.18.5d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total	M.	F.		E. Ashford Rural	England & Wales
ve Births	147	82	65	Birth rate	14.9	15.8
Legitimate	140	78	62	per 1,000		
Illegitimate	7	4	3	estimated		
				resident		
				population		
ill Births	4	3	1	Rate per	0.40	0.37
Legitimate	4	3	1	1,000		
Illegitimate	-	-	-	estimated		
				resident		
				population		
aths	143	76	67	Death rate	14.4	11.6
				per 1,000		
				resident		
				population		
aths from Puerperal						
auses	1	-	1			
Puerperal sepsis	-	-	-	Rate per	-	0.12
including abortion				1,000		
with sepsis)				(live &		
				still)		
Other maternal				births		
causes (including						
abortion)	1	-	1		6.6	0.74
aths of Infants						
nder one year of age						
all causes)	4	2	2		24.4	29.8
Legitimate	4	2	2	Rate per		
Illegitimate	-	-	-	1,000		
				live births)		
aths of Infants						
nder 4 weeks of						
age	2	1	1			
aths from Enteritis				Rate per	6.8	1.9
nd Diarrhoea (under				1,000 live		
years of age)	1	-	1	births		
aths from Whooping	-	-	-	Rate per	-	0.01
ough (all ages)				1,000		
aths from Acute				estimated		
olionmyelitis				resident		
including	1	1	-	population	0.10	0.02
olioncephalitis)						
aths from	1	-	1		0.10	0.10
nfluenza (all ages)						
aths from	3	1	2		0.30	0.36
uberculosis						
aths from Cancer	19	9	10			

Causes of Death 1950.

ALL CAUSES		Males 76	Females 67
1.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	2
2.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	-
3.	Syphilitic Diseases	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	1	-
8.	Measles	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10.	Cancer of the stomach	-	4
11.	Cancer of lungs and bronchus	2	-
12.	Cancer of breast	-	2
13.	Cancer of uterus	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	7	4
15.	Leukaemia. Aleukaemia	-	1
16.	Diabetes	-	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	7	7
18.	Coronary disease, Angina	9	4
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	4	2
20.	Other heart disease	23	16
21.	Other circulatory diseases	4	1
22.	Influenza	-	1
23.	Pneumonia	1	1
24.	Bronchitis	1	-
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-
26.	Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	-	1
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis, and Diarrhoea	-	1
28.	Nephritis & Nephrosis	2	3
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-
30.	Pregnancy, child birth and abortion	-	1
31.	Congenital malformation	1	2
32.	Other defined and illdefined diseases	6	11
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	-	-
34.	All other accidents	2	1
35.	Suicide	2	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	-	-

There is no notable increase in the number of deaths or in an individual group. The infant deaths numbered four - a decrease of last year. One F. died at 2 hours from Cerebral Contusions, one M. at 1 day from prematurity, one M. at 2 months from Pyloric stenosis, one F. at 9 months from Congenital Heart disease. One child, a girl, died at 21 months from Gastroenteritis.

Section B.

General Provisions of Health Services. Laboratory Facilities.

These are provided by the Kent County Council's Central Laboratory at Maidstone which gives a complete and satisfactory service for the area.

Ambulance.

An ambulance service is provided by the St. John Ambulance Brigade centered at Ashford. Sick cases are also removed to Hospitals by the Hospitals own Ambulances.

Nursing Homes.

The registration of Nursing Homes is a duty delegated to this Authority by the Kent County Council. There is one such home in the area taking 4 maternity and 6 medical cases.

Maternity and Child Welfare Services.

The County Council is the authority responsible for these services.

Four County Council Health Visitors serve the area, and Child Welfare Clinics are held as follows:-

Abington	2nd & 4th Monday	P.M.
Abourne	1st & 3rd Monday	P.M..
Alham	2nd & 4th Tuesday	P.M.
Amstreet	2nd & 4th Monday	P.M.
Asingleigh	2nd & 4th Wednesday	P.M.
Arham	2nd & 4th Wednesday	P.M.
As	2nd & 4th Thursday	P.M.

Mothers can attend the Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics in Ashford or Canterbury, and they readily take advantage of these services.

Section C.Prevalence and Control over Infectious Diseases.Notifiable Diseases.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of cases Notified.</u>	<u>No. of cases removed to Hospital</u>	<u>Total Deaths</u>
Scarlet Fever	9	7	-
Whooping Cough	58	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Erysipelas	3	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-
Measles	47	-	-
Pneumonia	6	1	2
Eruptive Pyrexia	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	1 (1)	-	(1)
Food Poisoning	-	-	-

The number of notifications of infectious disease was again very low. The case of Acute Poliomyelitis was unfortunately severe from the outset.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

From the figures supplied through the courtesy of the County Medical Officer and the Registrar General it is possible to state that during the year 1950, 78 children received primary inoculations, and 55 received reinforcing inoculations.

1,311 children of 0-15 years of age out of an approximate total of 2,142 had been immunised by December 31st = 61.2%. Of the children aged 0-4 years approximately 37.2% had been immunised by end of December, 1950. This is a fall on last year and the decline in infant immunisations is much to be deplored. If freedom from epidemics of Diphtheria is to be maintained, it is essential that all children should be immunised.

Smallpox Vaccination to December 31st, 1950.

The number of children under one year of age who were vaccinated against smallpox was 50 and of those aged 1-4, 50 were vaccinated during the year under review. This means that only about 34% of the children born received this protection for the year 1950.

TUBERCULOSIS 1950.

Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths				Recoveries		
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.
0.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45.	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
55.	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
age not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-

Total number of cases on the Register at 31.12.50 = 61

		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Number for 1950		20	21	15	5	61
" " 1949		19	20	16	7	62
" " 1948		23	17	17	9	66
" " 1947		20	18	14	9	61
" " 1946		13	13	12	8	46
" " 1945		11	10	11	7	39

Two cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were reported to have recovered during the year and one case proved not to be tubercular and their names were removed from the register.

The following sections incorporate the report of the Sanitary Inspector.

Section D.

Sanitary circumstances of the area.

(1) Water.

A system of water mains exists in every Parish of the Rural District and the supply is generally good. 16 schemes of water mains extensions are under consideration by the Ministry of Health 78 more houses, including new houses were connected with water mains during the year.

The following is a list showing the number and proportion of houses connected with main water supplies in each Parish of the Rural District in 1950:-

PARISH	No. of Dwelling Houses	No. of Houses connected with:		
		Mid-Kent Water Co's Mains	Ashford Urban Supply	Folkestone Water Co.
Bevington	240	168		
Bevington	105	86		
Bevington	39	34		
Bevington Aluph	202	171		
Bevington	243	175		
Bevington	56	57		
Bevington	119	117		
Bevington	403	349		
Bevington	56	48		
Bevington	33	16		
Bevington	83	78		
Bevington	77	71		
Bevington	21		11	
Bevington	223	157		
Bevington	86	68		
Bevington	172	144		
Bevington	222	162		
Bevington	59		38	
Bevington	190	144		8
Bevington	114	94		
Bevington	549	393		
Grand Totals	3292	2532	49	8

The Mid-Kent Water Company have monthly bacteriological examinations of the rawwater taken from each of their Pumping Stations; all water is chlorinated. Particulars of the examinations and analyses are supplied, and there has been no form of contamination. The quantity and quality are satisfactory. *

78 more houses, including new houses, were connected with existing mains during the year 1950.

Over 78% of the number of dwelling houses is supplied by public mains, and a very few by stand pipes.

Examinations of other samples taken by the Sanitary Inspector during the year.

	No.	Bacteriological	No.	Chemical
Water	3	1 unsatisfactory 2 good	1	1 unsatisfactory
Filtered Water	4	4 good		
Total	7		1	

Drainage, Sewerage & Sewage Disposal.

No alteration or extensions to sewerage systems were carried out during the year 1950. The villages of Aye and Hamstreet are drained and sewered. Smaller scale sewerage systems also drain parts of Ham, "The Square," Chilham and Brabourne Lees. Schemes for drainage and disposal have been forwarded to the Ministry of Health for consideration. A public inquiry into a new sewage purification works at Merham has been held and it is hoped to proceed with construction of the works during 1951/52. Schemes for Hamstreet are prepared to inquiry stage.

The Ashford Urban Water supply is subject to routine sampling of water both for bacteriological (quarterly) and Chemical analyses. Reports have been entirely satisfactory.

(3) General.

	<u>No. in District</u>	<u>No. of Inspections</u>	<u>No. of defects found</u>	<u>No. of defects remedied</u>
Bakchouses	10	9	5	3
Dairies (Retail)	3	4	3	3
Slaughter-houses	10	-	-	-
Other Food preparing places	10	7	-	-
Offensive Trades	1	1	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	Nil	-	-	-
Houses let in lodgings	Nil	-	-	-
Factories	54	26	2	2

NUISANCES AND DEFECTS REMEDIED DURING THE YEAR.

(other than those enumerated previously).

Drainage				
(a) Reconstructed	31	Walls and ceilings.		13
(b) Repaired	24	Doors and windows.		5
Refuse receptacles.	-	Ventilation.		4
Dampness	7	Baths, lavatory basins		
Roofs, Rainwater pipes.	11	Sanitary		23
Offensive accumulations.	5	water supplies.		2
Closet accommodation.	36	Cooking and heating appliances.		4
Total No. of Inspections of all kind during the year.....	2890			
W.Cs into drainage system.....	516			
W.Cs into cesspools.....	1684			
Pail-closets and Chemical Closets.....	1039			
Earth Closets or middens.....	53			
No. of Premises not connected to Public Water Supply.....	703			
No. of Statutory notices served.....	3			
No. of Informal notices served.....	57			
No. of premises disinfected.....	7			

(4) Control of Infestation.Rat destruction.

61 infestations with rats and mice were dealt with by the Council part time Rodent Operator and the total estimated kill for the year 1950 was 1070. Routine rat baiting of the Council's refuse tips and sewers was carried out and two very small infestations of sewers at Hamstreet and Mersham were successfully eradicated by the Rodent operator. There are no large scale sources of rat infestation in the District.

Insect Infestation.

15 infestations with fleas, cockroaches, bugs and ants were dealt with, partly by the loan of sprayers and powder blowers with insecticides and the giving of advice on the subject.

(5) Refuse Collection and Disposal.House Refuse.

The collection of dry house refuse is carried out once monthly throughout the District with the exception of the town area of Wye where the collection is made twice weekly, and part of the Parish of Chilham where an additional mid-monthly collection is made. Three refuse tips are used for the deposit of house refuse, the first being situated near Drylands Farm, Molash the second at White Hill, Bowthorpe, Aluph, and the third at the Kent County Council Quarry, Aldington. Two of these refuse tips consist of large disused chalk pits and the other is the disused part of a rockquarry.

Emptying of Cesspools.

The emptying of cesspools in all parts of the District is undertaken by the Council twice yearly on written request made by the owners. This work is carried out by contract.

Emptying of pail-closets.

The emptying of pail-closets is carried out in the Parish of Ashford Aluph and part of the Parish of Chilham. In the Parish of Ashford Aluph the emptying takes place once weekly, by contract, and the number to be emptied is approximately 72. In the Parish of Chilham the emptying is carried out twice weekly in an area covering "The Square," "The Street," and the Railway Station and the number to be emptied is now reduced to 30.

Salvage of Waste Paper.

A special monthly collection of waste paper is made in the District and the total amount salvaged during the year 1950 was over 100 tons, the value of which was £817.2.6.

Section E.FOOD.Milk.

Apart from producer retailers there are only three retail dairies in the district and none for the wholesale handling or distribution of milk. No important structural alterations or improvements were made to dairies.

No. of milk samples taken for bacteriological examination - 1.

Ice Cream.

17 shops and other premises are registered for the sale or supply of Ice Cream. There are no manufacturers of Ice Cream in the district.

Meat.Slaughterhouses.

There are no slaughterhouses in ordinary use in the District. Butchers are registered for the sale or manufacture of sausages.

Unsound Food.

On three occasions English or imported beef amounting in all to 100 lbs was condemned at butchers shops in the district on account of "bone taint". Tinned and other unsound foodstuffs weighing approximately 55 lbs were also condemned at food shops and certificates of voluntary surrender issued.

Food Byelaws.

Copies of the Byelaws adopted by the Council under the Food & Drugs Act, 1938 to secure sanitary and cleanly conditions for "The Selling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food, and the Sale of Food in the Open Air" were forwarded to proprietors of all food shops, catering establishments, canteens, etc., together with a covering letter from the Medical Officer, appealing to all persons concerned to exercise constant and utmost care in the observance of cleanly and hygienic conditions.

Section F.HOUSING.

45 new Council houses were erected and completed in the District during the year 1950, in addition to 10 by private enterprise. 42 houses were improved and repaired on informal notice - preliminary formal notice under the Housing and Public Health Acts.

The total number of post war houses erected to 31/12/50 was 26

Rural Housing Survey.

The Survey in the District is complete with the exception of 33 houses in the parish of Chilham and 16 others in various parts of the district. The total number of houses inspected and recorded is 2,568 and the classification of these is as follows:-

Category 1.	(houses satisfactory in all respects)	286
" 2.	816
" 3.	925
" 4.	236
" 5.	(houses unfit for habitation and beyond repair).....	305

Action under Statutory Powers.

Houses demolished in pursuance of sub-section (4) of Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936.....

Number of houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.....

Number of houses in respect of which undertakings were given to close for habitation, given by the owners under Section 11(3) of the Housing Act, 1936.....

No. of houses repaired and made habitable on notice served under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936.....

Hop Pickers Camps.

The accommodation for hop pickers is in 13 separate camps a total of 624 huts and the requisite cockhouse and closet accommodation, all in the parish of Chilham. The water supply to all the camps is sufficient and with one exception is entirely from the main supply. The closet accommodation is mostly of the portable type but with a few pail-closets. In two instances additional closet accommodation was requested in order to conform with the Council's Byelaws. The repair and maintenance of the huts, cockhouse and closets was generally well maintained, but improvement was needed in scavenging and general camp supervision. A special need for attention is the misuse or neglect to use the refuse bins provided.

A total of 45 visits was made to these camps before and during the occupation - this included an inspection made with Dr. J. Cauchi (Ministry of Health).

on A.

STATISTICS 1950.

	39,453 acres.
tion	10,000 (Registrar General's estimate for mid 1950 including non civilians).
inhabited houses	3,111 plus 282 Huts.
le Value	\$40,765.
represented by penny rate	£161 (estimated).

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total.	M.	F.		West Ashford R.D.	England & Wales.
Births	170	84	86	Birth rate	17.0	15.8
Legitimate	165	82	83	per 1,000		
Illegitimate	5	2	3	estimated		
				resident	0.50	0.37
				population		
Births	5	1	4	Rate per	0.50	0.37
Legitimate	5	1	4	1,000		
Illegitimate	-	-	-	estimated		
				resident	13.4	11.6
				population		
Deaths.	134	76	58	Death rate	13.4	11.6
				per 1,000		
				resident		
				population		
Deaths from Puerperal causes						
Puerperal sepsis				Rate per	-	0.12
including				1,000		
Abortion with				(live &		
sepsis)	-	-	-	still)		
Other Maternal				births	-	0.74
causes (including						
Abortion)	-	-	-			
Deaths of Infants						
Under one year of						
(all causes)	3	2	1	Rate per	17.6	29.8
Legitimate	3	2	1	1,000		
Illegitimate	-	-	-	live births)		
Deaths of Infants						
Under 4 weeks of	3	2	1			
Deaths from Enteritis				Rate per	-	1.9
Diarrhoea (under				1,000 live		
years of age)	-	-	-	births		
Deaths from Whooping						
Cough (all ages)	-	-	-	Rate per	-	0.01
				1,000		
				estimated		
Deaths from Acute				resident	-	0.02
Polymyelitis				population		
Including						
Encephalitis)	-	-	-			
Deaths from						
Influenza	-	-	-			
Deaths from						
Tuberculosis	2	2	-		0.20	0.36
Deaths from Cancer	30	14	16			

Causes of Death 1950.

	ALL CAUSES	Males 76	Female 58
1.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	1
2.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	-
3.	Syphilitic Diseases	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10.	Cancer of the stomach	2	2
11.	Cancer of lungs and bronchus	-	-
12.	Cancer of breast	-	6
13.	Cancer of uterus	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms (cancer)	12	8
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	-
16.	Diabetes	-	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	9
18.	Coronary disease, Angina	9	3
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	1	8
20.	Other heart disease	20	10
21.	Other circulatory diseases	1	-
22.	Influenza	-	-
23.	Pneumonia	3	1
24.	Bronchitis	2	1
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-
26.	Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	2	-
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	2
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-
30.	Pregnancy, child birth and abortion	-	-
31.	Congenital malformation	-	-
32.	Other defined and illdefined diseases	7	6
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	1	-
34.	All other accidents	-	-
35.	Suicide	-	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	-	-

There is no significant increase in the number of deaths in particular group; the infant deaths were low in number and all under 4 weeks old. One M. 1 day cerebral haemorrhage due to injury one F. 1 day prematurity and one M. 4 hours multiple deformities

Section B.

General Provision of Health Services. Laboratory Facilities.

These are provided by the Kent County Council's Central Laboratory at Maidstone. This service is very satisfactory and serves all needs of the area.

Ambulance.

The area is served mainly by the St. John Brigade Ambulance stationed at Ashford and cases for admission to Hospital are removed by the particular Hospital's own Ambulance.

Nursing Homes.

There are none in this area.

Maternity and Child Welfare and Midwifery Services.

The County Council is the Authority responsible for these services.

There are four County Health Visitors working in the area and there are Child Welfare Centres at:-

Wentersden	1st and 3rd Wednesday	P.M..
Wentersden	1st and 3rd Thursday	P.M..
Wentersden	2nd and 4th Monday	P.M..
Wentersden	2nd and 4th Thursday	P.M..
Wentersden	1st and 3rd Monday	P.M..
Wentersden	Each Wednesday	P.M..
Wentersden	1st and 3rd Wednesday	P.M..

There is an Ante-Natal Clinic at Rothfield 1st and 3rd Wednesday and the Ante-Natal Clinics of Ashford and Tonterden will advise others from this area.

Section C.Prevalence and control over Infectious Disease.Notifiable Diseases.

Disease	No. of cases Notified	No. of cases removed to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	7	2	-
Whooping Cough	7	1	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-
Measles	61	2 (one with Pneumonia)	-
Pneumonia	3	-	-
Scarperal pyrexia	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	1	-
Food poisoning	1	-	-

One case of "Q" Fever again occurred in the area and investigations were carried out by a Medical Officer from the Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratories, Collingdale, London. The case made a good recovery. Research work is being carried out into the cause and distribution in man and cattle of this fever.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

A total of 79 children (0-15) years of age were immunised during the year 1950 and 26 received reinforcing inoculations.

By courtesy of the County Medical Officer of Health and the Registrar General figures have again been supplied which make it possible to give an approximate estimate of the percentage of children resident in the area who have been immunised.

Of 2133 children (0-15 years) 1343 had been immunised to 31st December, 1950 = 63% approximately. If the children (0-4) years approximately 34% had been immunised by 31st December, 1950.

Smallpox Vaccination.

The number of children under one year who were vaccinated against smallpox was 58. Of those aged (1-4) 40 were vaccinated during the year. In the review, 6 between the ages of 5-15 were also vaccinated.

Causes of Death 1950.

	ALL CAUSES	Males 76	Female 58
1.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	1
2.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	-
3.	Syphilitic Diseases	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10.	Cancer of the stomach	2	2
11.	Cancer of lungs and bronchus	-	-
12.	Cancer of breast	-	6
13.	Cancer of uterus	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms (cancer)	12	8
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	-
16.	Diabetes	-	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	9
18.	Coronary disease, Angina	9	3
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	1	8
20.	Other heart disease	20	10
21.	Other circulatory diseases	1	-
22.	Influenza	-	-
23.	Pneumonia	3	1
24.	Bronchitis	2	1
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-
26.	Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	2	-
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	2
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-
30.	Pregnancy, child birth and abortion	-	-
31.	Congenital malformation	-	-
32.	Other defined and illdefined diseases	7	6
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	1	-
34.	All other accidents	-	-
35.	Suicide	-	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	-	-

There is no significant increase in the number of deaths in a particular group; the infant deaths were low in number and all under 4 weeks old. One M. 1 day cerebral haemorrhage due to injury one F. 1 day prematurity and one M. 4 hours multiple deformities

Section B.

General Provision of Health Services. Laboratory Facilities.

These are provided by the Kent County Council's Central Laboratory at Maidstone. This service is very satisfactory and serves all the needs of the area.

Ambulance.

The area is served mainly by the St. John Brigade Ambulance stationed at Ashford and cases for admission to Hospital are removed by the particular Hospital's own Ambulance.

Nursing Homes.

There are none in this area.

Maternity and Child welfare and Midwifery
Services.

The County Council is the Authority responsible for these services.

There are four County Health Visitors working in the area and there are Child welfare Centres at:-

Whearsden	1st and 3rd Wednesday	P.M..
Wring	1st and 3rd Thursday	P.M..
Worton	2nd and 4th Monday	P.M..
Wickley	2nd and 4th Thursday	P.M..
Widoxhurst	1st and 3rd Monday	P.M..
Widfield	Each Wednesday	P.M..
Warden	1st and 3rd Wednesday	P.M..

There is an Ante-Natal Clinic at Rothfield 1st and 3rd Wednesday and the Ante-Natal Clinics of Ashford and Tenterden will advise others from this area.

Section C.Prevalence and control over Infectious Disease.Notifiable Diseases.

Disease	No. of cases Notified	No. of cases removed to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	7	2	-
Whooping Cough	7	1	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-
Measles	61	2 (one with Pneumonia)	-
Pneumonia	3	-	-
Scarperal pyrexia	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	1	-
Food poisoning	1	-	-

One case of "Q" Fever again occurred in the area and investigation was carried out by a Medical Officer from the Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratories, Collingdale, London. The case made a good recovery. Research work is being carried out into the cause and distribution in man and cattle of this fever.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

A total of 79 children (0-15) years of age were immunised during the year 1950 and 26 received reinforcing inoculations.

By courtesy of the County Medical Officer of Health and the Registrar General figures have again been supplied which make it possible to give an approximate estimate of the percentage of children resident in the area who have been immunised.

Of 2133 children (0-15 years) 1343 had been immunised to 31st December, 1950 = 63% approximately. If the children (0-4) years approximately 34% had been immunised by 31st December, 1950.

Smallpox Vaccination.

The number of children under one year who were vaccinated against smallpox was 58. Of those aged (1-4) 40 were vaccinated during the year. In the review, 6 between the ages of 5-15 were also vaccinated.

AGE Periods	New Cases				Deaths				Recovery			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
35.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
age not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Total number of cases on the Register at 31.12.50 = 81.

			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
			M.	F.	M.	F.	
Numbers for	1950		31	31	12	7	81
"	1949		30	28	12	7	77
"	1948		23	26	10	6	65
"	1947		23	28	9	4	64
"	1946		15	13	4	2	34
"	1945		17	25	8	5	55

The following sections incorporate the report of the Sanitary Inspector.

Section D. Sanitary circumstances of the Area.

(1) Water.

Quality has been maintained at a generally good standard and complaints of insufficient supply were received during the year.

In the case of private supplies informal notices have been served upon the Owners to connect to the main where supplies have been inadequate or contaminated. One important case in this respect occurred at a large private school, but informal action taken jointly by the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector secured the desired effect and a change over to main supplies was promptly carried out.

Number of connections to Water Mains to 31/12/50.

PARISH	Houses Supplies	Meters	Houses in Parish
Bothersden	330	65	443
Charing	502	98	642
Egerton	170	34	262
Great Chart	137	45	210
Hothfield	67	17	150 (incl huts)
Kingsnorth	227	33	279
Little Chart	102	24	95
Pluckley	241	55	291
Shadoxhurst	166	27	196
Smarden	284	69	323
Westwell	278	68	542 (incl huts)
Huts at Hothfield and Westwell are served in bulk by meter. 215.			
Total	2,503	534	3,433

Water (Contd.).

Monthly Bacteriological examinations are made of the raw water from each of the Pumping Stations, and all water is chlorinated. Particulars of Bacteriological examinations and Chemical analysis are forwarded constantly and show no form of contamination.

Examinations of samples taken during the year.

	<u>Bacteriological</u>		<u>Chemical</u>	
	No.	Results.	No.	Results
Raw Water	11	all unsatisfactory waters.	By Water Company	-
Treated Water	7	good waters	4	good waters
Total	18		4	

Approximately 85% of the total number of dwelling houses is supplied by public water mains, none by means of stand pipes.

22 additional houses were connected during the year.

2) Drainage, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Preparations for the three village schemes (namely Charing Heath, Barton and Pluckley) of which mention was made in the previous Annual Report, were completed in so far as the requirements for this stage are concerned, and submitted to both the County Council and the Ministry of Health in preparation for the Public Inquiry to be held early in 1951.

The Council has started preliminary preparations for a further scheme, covering the major portion of Hothfield and parts of South Eastwell, which it is envisaged will be dealt with in the near future probably in three stages.

Sewerage Disposal works at Bethersden and Great Chart.

Instructions have been given on behalf of the Council to a Consultant Surveyor to prepare schemes for enlarging and improving the disposal works in these two villages.

5) General.

	<u>No. in District</u>	<u>No. of Inspections</u>	<u>No. of defects found.</u>	<u>No. of defects remedied.</u>
Bakehouses.	8	11	3	3
Slaughterhouses.	5	38 *	Nil	Nil * for inspection of meat slaughtered under licence.
Other food preparing places.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Offensive Trades.	Nil.	Nil	Nil	Nil
Common lodging houses.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sheds let in	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Buildings.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Factories.	32	32	3	3

Defects and Defects remedied during the Year.Other than those enumerated above.

Drainage reconstruction.	27	Roofs, rainwater pipes.	31
Drainage repairs.	18	Offensive accumulations.	Nil
Fuse receptacles.	Nil	Walls and ceilings.	5
Repairs.	9	Doors and windows.	4
Ventilation.	8	Baths, basins, sinks.	11
Water Supplies.	13	Cooking and heating.	3

Total number of inspections of all kinds during the year	1,309
W.Cs into drainage system	426
W.Cs into cesspools	22
Pail-Closets	364
Earth closets	Ni
Privy Middens & Vaults	20
Number of premises not connected to Public water Supply	378
Number of Statutory Notices served	6
Number of Informal Notices served	72
Number of premises disinfected	17

(4) Control of Infestation.
Rats & Mice.

No change has taken place in personnel for dealing with this matter and one part-time rodent officer is still employed by the Council. A considerable amount of work has been done in the period under review, including action to deal with three major infestation and approximately 90 - 100 minor infestations, mainly as a result of complaints received but to some extent arising out of surveys carried out by the Rodent Operator when dealing with complaints. Sewers have been tested by pre-baiting in accordance with the Ministry of Food requirements and with the exception of small infestations at Charin have been found to be clear of rats, etc. The methods employed are strictly in accordance with the Ministry's form.

Insect Infestation.

Four complaints were received and dealt with during the period of this report.

(5) Refuse Collection and Disposal.

As envisaged in the 1949 report the Council now carried out the work with its own vehicle and direct labour. Coincident with the arrival of the vehicle in June the Sanitary Inspector surveyed the area and prepared a new scheme of collection whereby all parishes have fortnightly collections throughout the year. The new scheme has progressed well and without any serious hitch. Salvage material is also collected and kept separate from refuse, during normal refuse collection. The vehicle is operated by a driver and two men, the driver assisted with the refuse and salvage collection to a considerable extent.

Section E.

FOOD.

(a) Milk.

Over the past year the tendency is still for an increasing number of producers in the Council's area to produce designated milk. Several more producers have qualified for Tuberculin Tested licences.

A reasonable number of new cowsheds are in course of erection or planning, and from the Local Authority angle the Sanitary Inspector is dealing with the drainage in all cases.

There are no pasteurising plants in the Council's area.

(b) Ice Cream.

No Ice Cream is manufactured in the area. Several premises have been inspected prior to permission being granted for the sale of pre-packed ice cream and these are visited from time to time.

(c) Meat.

No general slaughtering by the Ministry of Food occurs in the district but there is a certain amount of private slaughtering, mainly of pigs, as authorised by the Ministry of Food. This is done by licensed slaughterers the Sanitary Inspector is notified and the carcasses are inspected. There is no Ministry of Food registered slaughterhouse in the district.

Food Surrendered as Unfit.

Butchers Meat..... Negligible.

Tinned Meat 54 containers.

Restaurants and Hotel Kitchens.

There are very few in the area but all of such are visited from time to time.

Section F.HOUSING.

During 1950 many owners carried out essential repairs to their houses.

Inspections made during the year..... 286
 Total number of defects..... 123

During the year 18 new Council Houses were erected or completed. Families were temporarily housed at Northfield Camp, and there are applicants on the list for permanent houses.

Total number of Council Houses 358
 Percentage of total of all houses..... 11%
 Informal Notices served under Section 9 of the
 Housing Act..... 23
 Statutory Notices served under Section 9 of the
 Housing Act..... 6

Two houses were demolished. One house previously condemned before 1939) was made habitable under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1949.

Hop-pickers Camps.

Routine inspections of the four camps in the area were carried out before and to their occupation and during occupation. The lodging accommodation is generally good. There is a main water supply in three camps, but, contrary to hopes expressed in last year's Annual Report the main was not extended to the fourth camp in time for use in the 1950 season. It was, however, completed later in the year and will operate for future seasons.

Refuse collections are made daily in each camp when in occupation by the owners of the camps, and cookhouse accommodation is good. Food and accommodation is adequate and satisfactory, and general camp supervision is reasonably good.

Approximately 350 - 400 resident hop-pickers are accommodated.

Total number of inspections..... 13.



ction A.

STATISTICS 1950.

ea	3030 acres
population	8998 (Registrar General's estimate for mid 1950 including non civilians).
. of inhabited houses	2885 plus 17 requisitioned
teable Value	£96,602 premises.
m represented by penny rate	£390 (estimated).

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total	M.	F.		Hythe	England & Wales
Live Births	121	58	63	Birth rate	13.4	15.8
a) Legitimate	119	57	62	per 1,000		
b) Illegitimate	2	1	1	estimated resident population		
Still Births	2	-	2	Rate per	0.22	0.37
a) Legitimate	2	-	2	1,000		
b) Illegitimate	-	-	-	estimated resident population		
Deaths.	135	52	83	Death rate	15.0	11.6
				per 1,000		
				resident population		
Deaths from Puerperal Causes						
a) Puerperal sepsis (including abortion with sepsis)	-	-	-	Rate per	-	0.12
b) Other maternal causes (including abortion)	-	-	-	1,000 (live & still) births		
Deaths of Infants under one year of age (all causes)	3	2	1	Rate per	24.8	29.8
a) Legitimate	3	2	1	1,000		
b) Illegitimate	-	-	-	live births		
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age		1	1			
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under - 2 years of age)		-	-	Rate per	-	1.9
				1,000 live births		
Deaths from Whooping- Cough (all ages)		-	-	Rate per	-	0.01
				1,000		
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	estimated	-	0.02
(including				resident		
Polioccephalitis)	-	-	-	population	-	0.10
Deaths from Influenza (all ages)						
Deaths from Tuberculosis	5	4	1		0.55	0.36
Deaths from Cancer	20	6	14			

BOROUGH OF HYTHE
Causes of Death 1950

	ALL CAUSES	Males 52	Females 83
1.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	2	1
2.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	2	-
3.	Syphilitic Diseases	1	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10.	Cancer of the stomach	-	1
11.	Cancer of lungs and bronchus	1	-
12.	Cancer of breast	-	1
13.	Cancer of uterus	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	5	9
15.	Leukaemia; Aleukaemia	1	-
16.	Diabetes	-	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	5	1
18.	Coronary disease, Angina	7	1
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	-	-
20.	Other heart disease	14	2
21.	Other circulatory diseases	2	-
22.	Influenza	-	-
23.	Pneumonia	2	-
24.	Bronchitis	3	-
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-
26.	Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	-	-
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, child birth and abortion	-	-
31.	Congenital malformation	1	-
32.	Other defined and illdefined diseases	3	-
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	-	-
34.	All other accidents	1	-
35.	Suicide	-	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	1	-

There is no significant increase in the number of deaths in any particular group. Heart disease and disease of the arteries (due in most cases to old age) account for the greater number of deaths, Cancer taking second place.

The Infant deaths were three in number, one M aged nine months from Acute Leukaemia (a blood disease), one M.5 hours from pneumonia and one F.3 hours due to Atelactesis from respiratory obstruction. One M. child died at the age of twelve months from Tubercular Meningitis.

There were 5 deaths from Tuberculosis, two more than last year which brings the death rate above that for England and Wales.

Section B. General Provisions of Health Services
Laboratory Facilities.

As in previous years these are provided by the Kent County Council's Central Laboratory at Maidstone which gives a satisfactory and complete service for the needs of the Borough.

Ambulance.

The Ambulance Service is administered by the County Council and the area is adequately served under this new scheme.

A Hospital Car service staffed by the Red Cross continues to provide for transport of sitting car cases going to Hospital for treatment.

Nursing Homes.

The Registration of Nursing Homes is administered by the County Council. There are two Nursing Homes in Hythe, one taking mainly maternity cases and the other mainly surgical and medical cases.

Maternity and Child Welfare and Midwifery Services.

The County Council is the authority responsible for these services, and the Hythe Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Prospect Road continues to be well attended. The system of voluntary helpers at the Centre still continues, and staff and mothers alike appreciate the great help and support given by these ladies. The following sessions are held:-

ante-natal Clinic	- Tuesday	A.M.
Maternal Welfare Clinic	- First Friday	A.M.
Child Welfare Clinic	- Tuesday and Friday	P.M.
Maternal Clinic	- Alternate Thursdays	P.M.
Maternal Clinic	- Every Wednesday	A.M. & P.M.

(and on Saturday morning at times)

Hythe has two Health Visitors, one Midwife and two Home Nurses.

Diphtheria Immunisations are carried out at the Centre; one session a month is set aside for this purpose on the 2nd Friday of each month, in the afternoon. Vaccinations are also done at the same time.

Infection C.Prevalence and Control over Infectious Diseases.Notifiable Diseases.

The following table shows details of diseases notified during the year:-

Diseases	No. of cases Notified	No. of cases removed to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	4	2	-
Whooping Cough	3	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-
Measles	19	-	-
Pneumonia	2	-	-
Erythral Pyrexia	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-
Total	30	3	-

The number of notifications of infectious disease is exceptional.

The case of Acute Poliomyelitis occurred in an adult and she made good recovery.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

During the year 108 children received primary inoculations against diphtheria and 135 received reinforcing inoculations.

Again due to the courtesy of the County Medical Officer of Health and the Registrar General it is possible to assess the approximate number of children who are protected against Diphtheria. 1,944 children (0-15) years of age) 1,476 have been immunised 76%.

Of the children 0-4 years approximately 42% had been immunised by the end of the year. This is a fall on last year and it is urgent necessary that parents should realise their responsibility and to their children either to the Welfare Centre or to their own doctor to receive the necessary protection as soon after the baby is 6 old as possible.

Smallpox Vaccination.

This service is administered by the County Council and the carried out at Welfare Centres and by Private Practitioners.

The number of children under one year of age vaccinated against smallpox was 69. This is an improvement on last year and it is hoped that in 1951 a still larger proportion of the children will receive this protection.

TUBERCULOSIS 1950

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>New Cases</u>				<u>Deaths</u>				<u>Recoveries</u>	
	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
0.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
20.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
25.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
45.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
55.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65.	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
age not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	2	2

Although the number of deaths this year is higher it is in a degree offset by the number of recoveries.

Total number of cases on the register at 31.12.50 = 59.

		<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>Total</u>
		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
Numbers for	1950	32	24	2	1	59
"	" 1949	27	27	2	2	58
"	" 1948	24	25	3	2	54
"	" 1947	24	18	3	1	46
"	" 1946	22	15	1	1	39
"	" 1945	24	11	4	3	42

Section D. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

(1) WATER.

The district is supplied by the Council's own water undertakers and the supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity for the needs of the static population.

An 8" trunk main now being laid will greatly improve conditions and will satisfy the needs of the floating population in addition to those of the static population.

Examinations of samples taken during the Year.

	No.	Bacteriological	No.	Chemical
Raw water	89	77 good 12 unsatisfactory (check samples were taken)	19	19 Good
Treated water	14	14 good	5	Good
Total	103		24	

99.8% of the total number of dwelling houses is supplied by public water mains, and 0.2% by means of standpipes.

Rapid filtration at Blackhouse and Postling Water works reduce the possibility of contamination and all supplies are chlorinated before entry to the distributing main.

2) Drainage, Sewerage, and Sewage Disposal.

Sewers have been constructed for 22 houses in Sutherland Close and for 8 houses in Deeds Close.

98% of the houses etc. have main drainage.

There are 83 cesspools, 5 pail-closets, and 2 privy middens in the area.

The following sections incorporate the report of the Sanitary Inspector.

3) General

	<u>No. in District</u>	<u>No. of Inspections</u>	<u>No. of Defects found</u>	<u>No. of Defects remedied</u>
Bakohouses	6	29	2	2
Dairies	3	53	4	5
Slaughterhouses		One Public Slaughterhouse		
Other food				
Preparing places.	29	121	9	9
Offensive Trades	Nil	-	-	-
Common Lodging				
Houses.	Nil	-	-	-
Houses let in				
Lodgings.	Nil	-	-	-
Factories	88	146	5	5

Disinances and Defects remedied during the Year
(other than those enumerated above)

Drainage		Walls & Ceilings	3
(a) Reconstructed	1	Doors & windows	2
(b) Repaired	2	Ventilation	-
Refuse receptacles	69	Baths, lavatory basins.	
Dampness	1	and sinks	2
Roofs, rainwater pipes.	7	Cooking & heating appliances	2
Offensive Accumulations	2	Cesspool repair	-
Chimneys	1	Keeping of animals	-
Floors	1	W.Cs repaired	5

Total No. of Inspections of all kinds during the year.....	3079
W.Cs into Drainage system.....	2569
W.Cs into Cesspools.....	86
Pail closets.....	3
Earth closets or middens.....	2
No. of premises not connected to Public Water Supply.....	14
No. of Statutory Notices served.....	2
No. of Informal Notices served.....	91
No. of premises disinfected.....	37

(4) Control of Infestation.
Rats & Mice.

206 complaints were received of minor infestations and were dealt with by the Rodent Operator. The following figures regarding estimated kill are based on the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries formula:-

Infestations found - rats	142
-do- - mice	64
Estimated kill - rats	612
-do- - mice	234

The fifth inspection of sewers was carried out during October 1950. No takes were recorded during this investigation.

Insect infestation & disinfection.

Eighteen premises were reported verminous, seven caused by flies and six by bugs, five by cockroaches, these were satisfactorily disinfested.

Twenty-one disinfections were also carried out, mainly following infectious disease.

(5) Refuse Collection & Disposal.

Collection.

A weekly service of refuse collection from domestic premises has been maintained during the year with an additional summer service for hotels, boarding houses, and other special premises, arrangements being made in these cases for two or three weekly collections as circumstances required.

Arrangements for trade refuse comprise the weekly collection of such refuse, when requested, at a charge of 10/- per annum per bin or equivalent. A number of representations were received that such a charge is unfair to owners or occupiers of business premises who pay rates in the same way as owners or occupiers of domestic premises who are not charged for removal of refuse. Section 73 of the Public Health Act, 1936 says that a local authority shall make reasonable charges for removing trade refuse and there is no option in the matter. A charge of less than 2½d per bin or equivalent is less than the actual cost of collection and may, therefore, be regarded as reasonable. Fish offal which requires special arrangements is charged for at actual cost of collection.

In addition to the above, 81 cesspools have been emptied during the year.

The vehicles used on these services are as follows:-

One 10 cu.yard S.D. side loading freighter.

One 7 cu.yard S.D. side loading freighter.

One Scammell Mechanical Horse with Eagle trailer
 (also used for street gully emptying)

Disposal

Work has proceeded on the top level of the Controlled tip at Seabrook during the year and it is now possible to see the form of the final development of the site will take. About an acre of the tip has now been brought up to the finished level and a final layer of good top soil has been laid preparatory to sowing with grass seed in the spring.

It has been necessary to hire plant for this work, with the result that only intermittent attention could be given to the finishing layer. The development of controlled tipping throughout the country as a perfectly sound and satisfactory means of refuse disposal led to the introduction of a machine specially designed for the job and it has been recommended that the Council purchase a "Muledozer" at an estimated cost of £720. The ordinary running cost of refuse disposal will not be increased by this purchase, and probably will be decreased in the long run.

The income from salvage sales during the year (including waste paper, kitchen waste, textiles, metals etc. was £280.1.10d.

Section E.

Food Supply.

a) Milk.

The registrations and licences issued by this Authority in force at the end of the year are as follows:-

No. of dairies on register ("dairy" includes milkshop or milkstore)	3
No. of distributors on register	9
No. of T.T. dealers on register	3
No. of Supplementary dealers on register (T.T.)	3
No. of Supplementary dealers on register (Accredited)	2
No. of Supplementary Pasteurised dealers on register	3

The following samples of milk were taken during the year:-

<u>Samples Taken.</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory.</u>
<u>tuberculin tested.</u>	
16	2

The registration and inspection of Pasteurising plants is undertaken by the Kent County Council as the Food & Drugs Authority for the area, and samples of Pasteurised milk are taken periodically by this Authority.

b) Ice-Cream.

The following samples of ice-cream were taken for bacteriological examination under the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations 1947.

<u>Samples</u>	<u>Grade 1</u>	<u>Grade 2</u>	<u>Grade 3</u>	<u>Grade 4</u>
20	8	2	7	3

There are now no premises registered for the manufacture of ice-cream in the Borough, two premises which were registered in 1949 having ceased to operate.

There are 26 premises registered for the sale of ice-cream and every endeavour is being made to encourage the sale of wrapped ice-cream only at these premises so as to reduce the possibility of contamination to a minimum.

c) Meat (Home Killed).

The number of animals killed in the Public Slaughterhouse was:-

Cattle	3357
Sheep	9112
Pigs	20
Calves	1798

The amount of meat condemned as unfit for food was:-
9 tons 8 cwt 3 qrs 27 lbs. The income for the year was:-
£59.2.6d.

Meat (Home Killed)(Contd).Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle Exc. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheeps & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	2414	943	1798	9112	20
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	5	4	10	34	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	559	351	13	806	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis	23.3	37.6	1.2	9.2	20
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	13	32	1	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	216	273	-	-	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	9.4	32.3	-	-	5

In the Annual Report for 1949 a detailed survey was given of the working of the Public Slaughterhouse as an "agreement" slaughterhouse under the centralised slaughtering scheme of the Ministry of Food.

A further suggestion for improving existing facilities was made to the Area Slaughterhouse Officer of the Ministry in January 1950. The Ministry should cease to use this building for the slaughtering of pigs and that by a small alteration and addition to the runway and the facilities for hanging space or cooling room could be enlarged to three times its original capacity.

A reply to this suggestion was received to the effect that if the Council were prepared to sponsor a larger scheme for extending the present buildings so as to provide additional accommodation for all classes of animals the Ministry would probably give the scheme favourable consideration. Accordingly a scheme was prepared and forwarded to the Ministry and a meeting took place between officials of the Ministry and of the Council in July. The Ministry at this meeting stated that the responsibility for such a scheme of enlargement unconditionally rested with the Ministry as the slaughterhouse was quite adequate to satisfy the Council's own requirements, but that the policy of the Government on the future of the production of home killed meat was not known and it was, therefore, impossible to give approval to any large scheme under these circumstances.

Meat (Home Killed)(Contd).

It will be seen from the tables that more animals have been killed in the Public Slaughterhouse during 1950 than in any previous year, in spite of the fact that no pigs have been killed since January. Under these circumstances the scheme for improvement of hanging space originally put forward has been commenced and it is hoped to complete it shortly so that the original hanging room will now be used for about 20 bovine carcasses only and the larger pig slaughterhouse will be used for hanging about 80 carcasses of sheep and calves. This arrangement should provide ample accommodation until the Ministry of Food is able to decide on future policy.

All meat inspection is carried out by this department.

d) Other Foods.

During the year the following foodstuffs were surrendered as unsound and unfit for food in shops and other premises where food is prepared.

563 tins of food of various descriptions.
 5 cwts 26 lbs of fish.
 32 bottles various foods.
 2 cwts 26 lbs various foods.
 17 bags flour.

e) Food Shops & Food Preparing Premises.

The number of various types of food preparing premises in the district are as follows:-

Bake houses	6
Dairies	3
Ice-Cream Manufacturing premises	-
Food shops, where sausages, pickled and preserved meat, pies etc. are made.	11
Fried fish shops	4
Restaurants & Cafes	<u>14</u>
	<u>38</u>

The reconstruction of two bakehouses has been carried out during the year.

Section F.HOUSING.

Inspection of Dwelling houses during the year.

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health & Housing Acts).....42

Number of dwelling houses (including 1 above) which were inspected or recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regs. 1925-32.....11

Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice:-

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.....21

Action under Statutory Powers during the year

Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied..... 2

Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice.

(a) By owners..... -

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners..... 2

Housing (Contd).

Proceedings under Housing Act:-

1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.....
2. Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice
 - (a) By owners.....

COUNCIL HOUSES.

288 Council Houses were in occupation at the end of the year.

10 Council Houses were completed in 1950 making a total of 288 completed since the war.

The houses are comprised as follows:-

<u>3 bedroomed type.</u>	<u>2 bedroomed type.</u>	<u>1 bedroomed</u>
195	76	17

There are also 17 houses or flats under requisition.

Maintenance has been carried out through the year by the Council's housing staff and, in spite of difficulties still existing of obtaining materials of many kinds, the houses have been kept in fair state of repair.

The applications on the Council's list for houses was complete revised in November and a classified list of these applications is given below.

The number of Council houses now in course of erection is 0 made up as follows:-

<u>3 bedroomed type.</u>	<u>2 bedroomed type.</u>	<u>1 bedroomed</u>
32	22	16

Housing Statistics.

	Dec 1950
Total number of applications - General list:	211
" " " " - Special list::	<u>53</u> <u>264</u>

- (1) The number of applicants who live and work in the town 12
- (2) The number of applicants who live outside the town, but work in the town 1
- (3) The number of applicants who live in the town, but work outside the town 3
- (4) The number of applicants who both live and work outside the town 4
- (5) The number of other applicants 3
(includes Old Aged persons who though living in the Borough do not work).

Section G.FACTORIES.

No changes of ownership have been notified during the year. The number of factories on the register is 88 (39 power and 49 non-power).

ction A.

STATISTICS 1950.

area	36,685 acres.
population	9,020 (Registrar General's estimate for mid 1950 including non civilians).
number of inhabited houses	2,734
Rateable Value	£55,493
Value represented by penny rate	£226 (estimated).

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total	M.	F.		Elham R.D.	England & Wales
Live Births	133	70	63	Birth rate)	14.7	15.8
a) Legitimate	123	63	60	per 1,000	}	}
b) Illegitimate	10	7	3	estimated		
				resident		
				population)		
Still Births	3	2	1	Rate per	0.33	0.37
a) Legitimate	3	2	1	1,000	}	}
b) Illegitimate	-	-	-	estimated		
				resident		
				population)		
Deaths.	124	58	66	Death rate)	13.6	11.6
				per 1,000	}	}
				resident		
				population)		
Deaths from Puerperal Causes.						
a) Puerperal sepsis	-	-	-	Rate per	}	}
(including abortion				1,000		
with sepsis)				(live &		
b) Other maternal causes	-	-	-	still)	}	}
(including abortion)				births		
Deaths of Infants under one year of age (all causes)	3	2	1		22.5	29.8
a) Legitimate	3	2	1	Rate per	}	}
b) Illegitimate	-	-	-	1,000		
				live		
				births		
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age	2	2	-			
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	-	-	-	Rate per	-	1.9
				1,000 live	}	}
				births		
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	-	-	-	Rate	-	0.01
				per	}	}
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)	-	-	-	1,000		
				estimated		
Deaths from Influenza (all ages)	-	-	-	resident	-	0.10
				population)	}	}
Deaths from Tuberculosis	1	-	1			
Deaths from Cancer	20	9	11		0.11	0.36

ELHAM RURAL DISTRICT.Causes of Death 1950.

	ALL CAUSES.	Males 58	Females 66
1.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	-	1
2.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	-
3.	Syphilitic Diseases	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-
9.	Other infective and parastic diseases	-	-
10.	Cancer of the stomach	3	2
11.	Cancer of lungs and bronchus	2	-
12.	Cancer of breast	-	2
13.	Cancer of uterus	-	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms(cancer	4	6
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	-
16.	Diabetes	-	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	6	7
18.	Coronary disease, Angina	9	6
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	6	6
20.	Other heart disease	5	19
21.	Other circulatory diseases	3	2
22.	Influenza	-	-
23.	Pneumonia	-	3
24.	Bronchitis	2	1
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-
26.	Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	-	-
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	2
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-
30.	Pregnancy, child birth and abortion	-	-
31.	Congenital malformation	1	-
32.	Other defined and illdefined diseases	3	7
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	-	-
34.	All other accidents	-	-
35.	Suicide	-	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	-	-

There were three infant deaths: one M. aged 12 hours due to prematurity, one M. aged 2 weeks with Hydrocephalus and one F. aged 10 months heart failure suffering from Schullers disease. There is increase in the number of deaths from Cancer but there is no significant increase in the number of deaths in any particular group. Only one death from Tuberculosis occurred as against eight last year.

Section B.

General Provisions of Health Services.
Laboratory Facilities.

As in previous years the Kent County Council's Central Laboratory at Maidstone gives a satisfactory and complete service for the needs of the area.

Ambulance.

This is under the Kent County Council. As before no special Ambulance serves the whole area but part of the area is served by the Borough of Hythe Ambulance. Cases for removal to Hospital are taken by the Hospital's own Ambulance, and accident cases are dealt with by summoning the nearest available Ambulance.

Nursing Homes.

The registration and supervision of Nursing Homes is carried out the Kent County Council.

Maternity and Child Welfare and Midwifery Services.

The County Council is the authority responsible for these services in the areas allotted to the County Council. Health Visitors do not work beyond with the District Councils areas.

Elham Rural District is served by four County Council Health Visitors and there are four Infant Welfare Centres in the area held as follows:-

Elham Village Hall	1st & 3rd Tuesday	P.M.
Wingham Village Hall	2nd & 4th Tuesday	P.M.
Wingham Village Hall	1st, 3rd & 5th Wednesday	P.M.
Wingham Methodist Hall	2nd & 4th Wednesday	P.M.

Section C.

Prevalence and control over Infectious Disease.Notifiable Diseases.

The following table shows details of diseases notified during the year :-

<u>Diseases</u>	<u>No. of cases notified</u>	<u>No. of cases removed to Hospital</u>	<u>No. of Deaths</u>
Scarlet Fever	6	1	-
Whooping Cough	16	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-
Measles	57	-	-
Pneumonia	3	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-

This year shows a very low incidence of infectious disease. There were no cases of Poliomyelitis.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

During the year 88 children of all ages received primary inoculations and 49 children received reinforcing inoculations. By the courtesy of the County Medical Officer of Health and the Registrar-General figures have again been supplied which make it possible to estimate approximately the percentage of children in the area who have been immunised. Of 1,838 children (0-15 yrs.) 1,499 had been immunised by 31st December, 1950 = 81% (approx.). Of the children 0-4 yrs 47% had been immunised by 31st December. This latter figure is much too low and shows a decline on previous years. Immunisation is now carried out by the County Council Health Department staff at Welfare Centres and clinics and it is most important that mothers should avail themselves of these services or go to their own medical practitioners; it is essential that every child should be protected against Diphtheria.

Smallpox Vaccination.

The number of children under one year of age vaccinated against smallpox was 61 and of those aged 1-4, 35 were vaccinated during 1950. This is a slight increase on the previous year and it is very much hoped that parents will realise the importance of infant vaccination and that the number of children protected will show a steady rise from its present low figure of under $\frac{1}{2}$ of the children born.

ELHAM RURAL DISTRICT.TUBERCULOSIS 1950.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths				Recoveries		
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Pulmonary
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.
0.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
10.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-
35.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
45.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
age not known	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	2

Total number of cases on the Register at 31.12.50 = 52

		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
		M	F	M	F	
Numbers for	1950	29	18	-	5	52
"	1949	28	17	-	6	51
"	1948	27	22	-	6	55
"	1947	25	24	1	8	58
"	1946	24	16	1	11	52
"	1945	22	12	1	7	42

It is interesting to note that in the Tuberculosis Table I have found it desirable to include a section for "recoveries" in order to give a truer picture.

The following sections incorporate the report of the Sanitary Inspector for the year 1950.

Section "D" SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(1) Water Supply

The quality and quantity of the water supplied by the three Statutory Water Undertakings has been satisfactory throughout the year. The Folkestone Waterworks Company acquired the Elham Valley Water Company, and in addition has secured rights of supply in the Parish of Stowting.

All seventeen of the postwar schemes for extension of public supply have received Treasury Sanction. One scheme was completed in 1949, ten schemes have been completed during the year 1950 and one is well advanced.

When all these extensions are completed, approximately 95% of the dwellings in the District will have access to the mains supply.

Examination of samples taken during the year :-

	No.	Bacteriological	No.	Chemical
Raw water - piped	8	3 sat. 5 unsat.	Nil	
Raw water - non piped	19	12 sat. 7 unsat.	2	2 sat
Treated water	19	19 sat. - unsat.	5	5 sat
Totals	46	34 sat. 12 unsat.	7	7 sat

The unsatisfactory samples of piped water were taken from small estate supplies. The largest of these estate supplies, serving a part of the Parish of Newington, is being taken over by a Statutory Undertaking and the installation of the feeder main is to be completed early next year. The unsatisfactory samples from non-estate supplies were taken from wells and rain water tanks. The use of these unsatisfactory wells and tanks will gradually be terminated, following the installation of the new mains.

74% of the total number of dwelling houses in the District have estate supplies of water.

No. of houses with piped water supply at 31st December, 1950 :-

Parish	No. of houses	No. of houses with piped supply		Remarks
		Direct to house	Stand pipe	
Alford	35	29	nil	Treated water
Elham	437	240	24	do.
Swingfield	101	91	nil	do.
Lyng	262	250	nil	do.
Lyng	444	347	8	do.
Lyng	208	146	3	do.
St. Horton	42	10	nil	do.
Newington	108	55	16	Part treated, part untreated
Swingfield	13	6	nil	Treated water
Lyng	51	32	nil	do.
Swingfield	288	251	15	do.
Lyng	270	203	10	do.
Alford	147	89	12	do.
Lyng	106	48	nil	do.
Lyng Minnis,	63	16	nil	do.
Lyng	209	151	nil	do.
	2,784	1,964	88	

Drainage, Sewerage, and Sewage Disposal.

There is main drainage in the Saltwood Parish only. Five small treatment plants have been constructed to take the sewage from small housing estates. All cesspools and some pail closets are emptied regularly by three motor cesspool emptiers. The proposals for main drainage in the Parishes of Lyng, Elham, Hawkinge, Swingfield, Lyng, Stanford, Lympne and Newington are still under consideration, the position with regard to the emptying of cesspools will become difficult as fresh connections to the new water mains are made.

Pollution of water courses still arises in Lyng and Newington, and can only be satisfactorily remedied by the provision of sewerage in these Parishes.

General.

	No. in District	No. of Inspections	No. of defects found	No. Remedied
Private houses	6	51	4	5
Public houses	3	27	nil	nil
Workshops	4	58	nil	nil
Other food premises	57	229	9	4
Other trades	nil	nil	nil	nil
Non Lodging Houses	nil	nil	nil	nil
Shops let in lodgings	nil	nil	nil	nil
Factories	58	41	nil	nil

≡ does not include bakehouses

6. ELHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

Total no. of inspections of all kinds	3,059
Nuisances & Defects remedied during the year	206
Drainage (a) Reconstruction	17
(b) Repairs	16
Sanitary accommodation	9
Refuse receptacles	27
Dampness	10
Roofs, R.W.P., chimneys	23
Offensive accumulations	8
Miscellaneous	3
Walls: external, internal & ceilings	22
Doors & windows	16
Ventilation and lighting	5
Baths, lavatory basins and sinks	7
Water supplies	16
Cooking and heating appliances	9
Floors	10
Yards	4
Staircases	4
W.C's into drainage systems	26
W.C's into cesspools	21
Pail closets	669
Earth closets	8
No. of premises not connected to public water supplies	732
No. of Statutory Notices served	5
Premises disinfected	7

(4) Rats & Mice.

A part time Rodent Operator is employed, and disinfection is carried out in accordance with the recommendations laid down by the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries. There have been a small number of major infestations, usually adjacent to farms and at refuse tips, but these, and many minor ones, have been satisfactorily dealt with. Baiting of sewers showed negative results.

(5) Vermin.

No cases of bug infestation were reported, or came to light during routine inspections. Fumigations have been carried out in connection with several minor infestations of fleas, flies and cockroaches.

(6) Refuse Collection and Disposal.

Collection of domestic refuse is undertaken by direct labour using one 10 cu. yd. covered refuse collection vehicle with driver and three loaders.

Domestic refuse is collected fortnightly throughout the whole area, with the exception of the Village of Saltwood, where collection takes place once weekly. Disposal of the refuse is by controlled tipping.

Salvage of waste materials.

Income derived from the sale of salvaged materials was £36, mainly for rags and non-ferrous metals.

Waste paper and bottles were not salvaged as no market was available for disposal.

(7) Pollution of Rivers & Streams.

Some of the causes of the pollution of the stream at Newington were dealt with during the year, but the Nailbourne at Lymington is polluted by the overflowing sewage from a large septic tank. This case can be effectively dealt with until main drainage is provided.

tion E.

FOOD.Milk

No. of Retailers	9		
Samples taken:-			
Tuberculin Tested	14	4	unsatisfactory
Non-designated	6	2	do.
Pasteurised			
- Methylene blue test	15	2	do.
- Phosphatase test	16	4	do.
Biological test	3		No evidence of tuberculosis was found.

There is one Pasteurising establishment in the District, using Holder process; five licences to retail Pasteurised, nine licences to retail Tuberculin Tested, and two licences to retail Credited milk were in operation in the Area.

Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1949 Section 20

Notice was served upon a producer retailer, forbidding the sale of milk for human consumption unless it was previously heat treated. This was due to a report upon a sample that minute but distinct traces of blood had been found in the cream. The Notice was withdrawn after a few days.

Ice Cream.

No ice cream is manufactured in the District, but 26 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream. Forty samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. No pathogenic organisms were cultivated in any of the samples. The results of the Methylene blue test were as follows:-

Grade I	21
Grade II	11
Grade III	6
Grade IV	2

The results are an improvement on previous years.

Meat and other Foods.

There are no Ministry of Food slaughterhouses in operation in the District but some killing has taken place in private slaughterhouses or permits.

80 pigs, 9 sheep and lambs, and 3 calves were inspected. The following foodstuffs were surrendered and condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

Beef	-	67 lbs	Tinned foods	-	89 lbs
Pork	-	165 lbs	Tinned milk	-	17 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs
Pigs trotters-		112 lbs	Sugar	-	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Bacon	-	114 lbs			

Food Poisoning.

An outbreak of suspected food poisoning occurred at Lynpne County Primary School. Thirty-eight children and three adults were ill with severe stomach pains and diarrhoea. Samples of dried skim milk were submitted for analysis. Organisms of the Salmonella enteritidis and toxin producers were not isolated. Unfortunately the other ingredients used in the mid-day meal had been disposed of prior to investigation.

Section F.HOUSING.

No. of inspections during the year	274
Notices served:-	
Informal	66
Statutory	5
Notices complied:-	
Informal	98
Statutory	5

Owing to the high cost of repairs and low rents received, the position with regard to the carrying out of repairs gets steadily worse. The owners of small properties get insufficient return to carry out even the smallest repairs and replacements and unless something is done to amend the law, permitting increased rents, it will be difficult to get even a dustbin supplied.

One application for Improvement Grant under the Housing Act, was approved during the year.

Rural Housing Survey

No. of houses to be surveyed	2,171
No. of houses surveyed to 31/12/50	1,271
No. of houses placed in Category I	387
" " " " " " II	356
" " " " " " III	400
" " " " " " IV	59
" " " " " " V	69

Council Houses.

The number of Council houses erected during 1950 was 26, making a total of 136 local authority owned dwellings, which is 4.88% of the total number of houses in the District. There is still a need for more houses of the 2 and 3 bedroom type.

Private Enterprise Houses.

Fifteen private dwellings were erected during the year.

